BEERERERERERERERERERERERE



Are Your Sales What They Should Be?

Several of our agents are under the impression that when they have ordered a dozen or so boxes of medicine, distributed a few books, and canvassed a day or so, that they should be overrun with orders, and when they find such is not the case they give the agency up as no good and make no further effort for business. Now these are just the people we want to encourage. The territory they hold is as good as the average, and the people they have for customers are as well-to-do and as quick to buy a good remedy as any others; yet their sales are poor and they do not know where the trouble is. They should compare the efforts they have made to sell medicine with those of our agents published in this department, and note the difference. The successful agent works, and richly merits the sales he makes. If he is wise he has a plan mapped out for each day, and adheres to it as much as possible. When he visits a place and fails to sell a box of "Our Native Herbs" he is never satisfied until he discovers the cause of his failure, and when it is found he is careful to avoid the same mistake again. It is a duty you owe yourself to make a success out of the agency, and you will not be able to find another business where the profits are so large in comparison with the amount of money invested. We want you to make up your mind to give the agency one good trial, and we know you will be so well pleased with the results you will devote enough of your time to it in future to make it a success. For several weeks we have been publishing experiences of some of our agents. You can not do better than follow their example. They are all making money, and you can, too, if you will try. "OUR NATIVE HERBS" will bring you health, happiness, and a good living.

A MICHIGAN MAN'S SUCCESS.

The Alonzo O. Bliss Co.:

I herewith hand you order for six (6) dozen boxes of "OUR NATIVE HERBS" and three (3) dozen "Our Native Oil." Please ship by first express, as the demand for your matchless remedies is increasing daily, and I do not want to be without goods a single moment, as people come to my home for it daily. I want the exclusive control of Antrim County, according to your promise, so please refer all orders for medicine to me. Yesterday I worked four (4) hours in Central Cove and sold EIGHT BOXES in FOUR hours, which, in my opinion, is a very good showing for an agent who has only been at the business for one season. My expenses for the day were 75c., and my net profit for the four hours' work was \$3.25. I like the business and the people like the medicine. Every one who uses it gladly recommends it to his friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for the various diseases you recommend it for.

I have been running a small ad in my local paper with very gratifying results. After the first week my orders averaged three per day-and they are still coming. "QUR NATIVE HERBS" has made so many remarkable cures that the doctors are getting uneasy, and are doing all they can to injure my business. Your matchless remedy has cured some cases in a few weeks at the cost of \$1 that some of our local "medicos" have been practicing on and making a living off of for years; so naturally they feel jealous and annoyed to find I have a remedy that will relieve at a nominal cost cases they could not cure, and from which they derived a hand ne income for years. As soon as this order reaches me I am going to give my contract y a thorough canvass, not leaving out a single house, and at those I cannot sell medicine I will leave an "Almanac," requesting the people to write me when, if they should want medicine, before I called again. Just as soon as I finish my first round I will start out again, and will not stop work until I have placed a box in every house. Of course I will continue to run my advertisement in the paper, as it helps me wonderfully, not only in mail orders, but those that see it are prepared for my visit and greet me cordially.



I have a nice team I use when canvassing, keep my horse in good order, and the whole outfit has a neat and business-like appearance. I find a few pointed and truthful remarks about "Our Native Herbs," and what it will do are about all needed to make sales. I always use an argument something like the following: "I am offering you a box of 'Our Native Herbs,' the Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator, that is doing such good work among your neighbors. After reading over the ingredients you will see they are all remedies whose medical properties have been recognized from time immemorial. It is the peculiar proportion that gives this remedy curative properties possessed by no other. In all Blood, Stomach, Liver, and Kidney troubles it is especially effective. (Here I mention two or three persons in his vicinity who have been cured.) This medicine is very cheap, 200 days' treatment only costs \$1, and we guarantee to cure you or will refund your money. A few doses of 'Our Native Herbs' taken when you feel bilious or out of sorts will save much suffering and heavy doctor's bills."

After listening to an argument of this character the person will, nine times out of ten, buy a box. If he should not, I thank him for his time, leave a book, and request the privilege of calling on my next round, to see if he has not changed his mind. I keep a list of the people I sell to and have a nice lot of testimonials, which help me greatly in my work. I am going to have you prepare some Special Health Reports, with testimonials from my customers printed on the backs. These reports will be of great assistance. When I first started out there was a fellow near me who had the agency for a medicine that looked like "Our Native Herbs." At first he did fairly well, as a great many thought they were getting the original and genuine. But after the first two weeks the people complained that the medicine made them sick, and all of them stopped using it and sent to me for "Our Native Herbs" to cure them. To both agents and customers I would say: BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Buy Bliss', which is the BEST.

H. H. CHAMBERLIN.

CHATS WITH OUR AGENTS.

You can all see from Mr. Chamberlin's letter that he is an enthusiastic worker in behalf of "Our Native Herbs." He has only been with us a short while, but he has built up a trade that any of the old agents might well be proud of. His business is the result of intelligent and steady canvassing, which has been greatly helped by newspaper advertising. Owing to the energy he has displayed in his work we have assigned him an entire county, and if he carries out the plan he has laid down (as we feel certain he will) his trade will double itself in a short while. He is setting you a good example, and we trust all of those who have not already done as he is doing will start out

with the determination to show an increase of at least 50 per cent. in their business this week. You can do this readily if you will only exert yourself a little and canvass. We send with each order a liberal supply of literature, and it is your duty to see that every piece of it is placed where it will do the most good. The Metal Signs we send are good. Have them tacked in safe and conspicuous places, so they will keep "Our Native Herbs" before the people. You should impress upon your customers the importance of continuing the use of "OUR NA-TIVE HERBS" until every germ of disease is driven from the system, and not to stop using the medicine as soon as a slight improvement is

noticed, but to keep on until a permanent cure is effected, which will be the result if the directions are followed. Hundreds of our agents are advertising in their local papers with very good results. We hope in the near future to have every one of you doing so. You can give this plan a trial at small cost, and if you want any information on the subject, write us, and we will gladly give you all the assistance in our power. This paper is sent you at our expense. It is our wish that you read our department, and if you have any suggestions, to send them to us for publication.

THE ALONTO O. BLISS COMPANY,

Washington, D. C.

Kansas City, Mo.

Chicago, Ill.

San Francisco, Cal.

Montreal, Can.

London, Eng.

BEEF INQUIRY CLOSED

Board Now at Work on the Mass of Testimony.

MAJ. LEE SUMS UP FOR GEN. MILES

He Tells the Court that the Evidence Has Been Overwhelmingly in Support of the Charge Against the Roast Beef, and that Ample Proof of Chemicalization lias Been Offered - Soldiers Suffered from Blanders of Those in Authority.

The Wade court of inquiry, appointed to investigate the allegations made by Maj. Gen. Miles in his testimony before the War Investigating Commission concerning the meat furnished the army during the late war with Spain, held its last open session yesterday, and is now ensaged upon the preparation of its report. neeks, and, in addition to daily hearings given in this city for several weeks, ses-sions have been held in Chicago, Omaha, and Kansas City to afford the members of the court an opportunity to personally hapeet the canning houses. Several hundred witnesses have been examined, most of whom have been officers and enlisted men in the regular or volunteer service and over 4.56, pages of testimony have been submitted. Yesterday morning the "Witnes ccurt decided not to accept a report made Lieut. Col. Garlington, of the Inspecwritten pages, and goes exclusively into he board in explanation of their refusal accept this report in evidence gave

out the following statement: Col. Garlington's Report.

"The report of the investigation conducted by Lieut, Col. Garlington, Inspec-tor General, under the orders of the Major General commanding, contains the result of an inquiry carried on, for the most part, at the same time and in the same places as that intrusted to this court by the President. During the progress of the investigation Col. Garlington has submitted the names of witnesses, the results of their use were deleterious upon the health of the men." Major General commanding, contains the has submitted the names of witnesses, and, from time to time, has suggested ubjects of inquiry, all of which have nsidered by the court. The read and submitted in evidence. In view of these facts and as it does not appear that Col. Garlington had any other or better means of information than were accessible to the court at every stage of its inquiry, it is ordered that the re-pert be not received in evidence."

At the afternoon session, before Maj. At the afternoon session, before Maj. Lee, who has been Maj. Gen. Miles' representative before the board, summed up for his side of the case, Recorder Davis lead brief reports from Gen. Breckinridge, the Inspector General, and also from two of his subordinates, Maj. Philip Reade and Lieut. Col. Garlington, as to the result of their individual observations.

Condemned by Gen. Breckinridge. Gen, Breckinridge condemned the canned with the attempts to secure the extradi-improved paration, and, speaking generally, said that while the army ration fulfilled all the scientific requirements as to food values, its
component parts should be changed to
meet the new conditions of service. As component parts should be changed to meet the new conditions of service. As the ration was fixed by law, this was a matter for Congress to remedy. He also suggested that articles required by sick and convalescent soldiers be added, Maj, Reade's report was mainly devoted to the lack of certain camp equipment among certain regiments, and that of Col. Garlington to the result of his personal inspection of the various camps of the country.

The court then decided that if any of

the depositions for which Gen. Miles has called should be received prior to the completion of the report of the board, they should be admitted as evidence, subject to the board's limitations.

Maj. Lee, in summing up the case, disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon any one. He had appeared, he said, on Gen. Miles' behalf, "to present and elicit evidence." Miles' allegations, he said, were nothing more than the complaints of officers and men in the late war. It was, he said, the General's bounden duty to present the facts concerning those who present the facts concerning those who had suffered from "a new departure, an untried experiment."

As to the Roast Beef.

The overwhelming evidence of 90 per cent. of officers and 95 per cent. of the men showed beyond a reasonable doubt that the so-called canned roast beef "was all that it should not have been." He neither denied nor alleged that this nfit ration was furnished by design-only hat some one had blundered, and that the soldier was the sufferer. The Sub-sistence Department, without adequate test, purchased this ration by million of pounds. It was rejected by the troops, and enough abandoned cans were left by the troops to erect a monument to the memory of the packing houses. Not a dollar for these discarded cans had been returned to the government.

Concerning the refrigerated beef, Maj. Lee said that with it was undertaken the experiment, new and novel in the extreme ssion yesterday, and is now en-pon the preparation of its report, tr has been in session almost ten and in addition to daily hearings tracts was impossible of satisfactory fuitracts was impossible of satisfactory fur-fillment, and therefore a preservative pro-cess seemed a rine qua non. It was clear-ly shown, he said, that a preservative pro-cess was under favorable consideration before the opening of the bids on June 13, and that it could or would be used seem-ed to be established beyond question.

Alleged Use of Chemicals. Summing up as to chemicalization, Maj.

"Witnesses unimpeached and unimpeachable, unirfluenced and disinterested, without a motive for stating anything tor General's Office. This report had been but the truth, have come forward and transmitted to Gen. Miles through Inspector General Breckinridge. The report of of Garlington covers about eighty typeneither tested nor investigated, cannot the reports made by officers and men avail against those who give clear, direct, the reports made by officers and their without drawing any general conclusion.

After referring to specific testimony, he

said:
"Such testimony as the above being incontrovertible, it must be clear that, as a secret chemical process was used with meat at that point (Tampa), similar use would no doubt be made of such process at other points or for all shipments where it might be deemed necessary as a preservative of the refrigerated beef."

In conclusion be said: "It is evident.

Wilmington, Del., April 24.-Charles Har reports which were furnished him by of- ris, who has numerous aliases, and who licers of the army have already been was convicted of swindling persons under promise of obtaining government pensions for them, was to-day sentenced in the Fed-eral Court to five years' imprisonment and eral Court to five years' imprisonment and fined \$2.000. Harris carried on his operations in all parts of the country. His plan was to collect sums of money from relatives of dead soldiers in return for his pretended service in securing pensions for them, and would furnish them with bogus certificates.

Cannot Extradite di Blasi.

Boston, Mass., April 24.—Gov. Wolcott received to-day from W. F. Draper, United States Ambassador at Rome, a statement of the situation in connection

NAVY CLAIMS THE CREDIT

Capt. Wilde Declares Gen. Miller's Promotion Was Unearned.

The Capture of Iloilo Made the Subject of a Sharp Controversy Between the Two Arms of the Service-Protest Made Too Late.

Capt. G. F. F. Wilde, U. S. N., of the United States ship Boston, has protested against the promotion of Col. Miller to a Brigadier Generalship as a reward for the capture of Iloilo. It appears that this capture was effected entirely by naval forces under the command of Capt. Wilde, and that it was not until after the capture had been effected that the place was turned over to Col. Miller, who, up to that time had nothing to do with its capture. This action is indorsed by Admiral Dewey. Capt. Wilde's protest comes too late to be effective, as Col. Miller was promoted to a Brigadier Generalship February 15 in recog nition of his services in the capture of Ilo ilo, and was retired in that grade, March

by operation of law on account of age. He was in command of the expedition sent from Manila for the capture of Hollo, and the cruisers Boston and Petrel were sent with him to render assistance. While the vessels of the expedition were lying off the port, the natives began to strengthen their defenses, and fired several shots at the Petrel, which vessel was anchored nearest the shore. The commander of that small warship asked and received permission of Capt. Wilde, of the

Boston, to respond. At this time, according to naval advices, Gen. Miller's army transports were far out in the roadstead. Without communicating with Gen. Miller the two warships opened fire on the shore batteries, and soon silenced them. Lieut. Niblack, of the Boston, landed with a battalion of marines and sailors and took possession of the town. They captured the insurgent flags on the Governor's house and on the batteries, and turned the city over to Gen. Miller on his arrival an hour or so later. They kept the captured flags, however, in spite of Gen. Miller's demand

This is the naval story of the battle of The official report of that engagement first received in Washington was made by Gen. Miller, to the War Department, and simply announced the surren-der of that city to the American forces under his command, without going into particulars. Acting upon this report, and in view of the fact that Gen, Miller had but a few weeks more to serve on the active list, the President appointed him to a vacancy then existing in the list of Brigadier Generals. He is now on his way home from Manila, and is expected to reach San Francisco in a few days.

Big Steel Plant for Buff .lo.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 24.—The Commercial announces that the Lackawansa Iron and Steel Company, of Scranton, Pa., is the prime mover in the establishment here of a gigantic steel plant. Many vast steel interests will be allied with the Lackawanna Company, and Buffalo capitalists will aid to the extent of \$2,500,000. The capital stock is \$15,000,000. The Board of Aldermen to-day unanimously adopted a resolution providing for the sale of un-improved park lands on Lake Eric to the

Negro Miners to Replace Whites. Des Moines, Iowa, April 24.-Negro mi-

ners are coming in large numbers daily to take the places of striking whites in this district. A meeting of strikers to-day decided to take strong steps to prevent more negroes being imported. APPLICTED—AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CON-null Prof. G. F. THEEL. M. D., 594 North 8th st., Philadelphia, Pa., he leadlenges the world it curing private aliments, blood poison, impotence, lost vitality, and undevelopments; send for sworn testimonials and book.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 24.—Mrs. William Meyer, an aged widow living near Boalsburg, Centre County, was burned to death last night while a large crowd of men stood helpiess to rescue her from her burning home. The woman was alone and started to save as much of her property as possible. She had carried out every thing of value except a trunk, in which there was considerable money. She expressed her determination to save the treasure, and insisted on rushing into the

LUST LIFE TO SAVE HER THUNK

Pennsylvania Woman Dashed Through

She was caught and dragged back twice, but the third time she broke away and dashed for the burning building. A moment later she was seen at the window with her clothes and hair afire try-ing to raise the trunk to the sill to pitch it out. After several vain efforts she sank back. Her charred remains were recov-

LUMBER MEN FOILED.

Authorities Arrest Chicagoans for Attempt to Clear Bead Man's Island.

Vancouver, B. C., April 24.-A great sensation was caused this morning by the arrest of Theodore Ludgate, the representative of Mesers. Stewart & Wells, of Chicago, and his workmen, whom he took out to Dead Man's Island to build a saw mill. Messrs Stewart & Wells, who represent a Chicago syndicate, obtained a ease of the island from the Department of Militia, at Ottawa, but the city claims the island.

Mayor Garden warned Ludgate that he as follows: would not be allowed to proceed with the work. Ludgate publicly announced that he would start the work of clearing the island at 7 o'clock this morning. The Mayor ordered the police force out, and when the Chicago party arrived they were warned off. They persisted in landing, and were arrested as trespassers. The case will come up in Police Court this afternoon

RIGHTEOUS WAR, BUT LEFT SCAR.

Rev. F. E. Clark Addresses Meeting of Peace Commission in Boston

Boston, April 24.-At the Peace Association meeting in Tremont Temple to-day, the President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, who presided, spoke on "The Aftermath of the War in Cuba," saying that while the late war was a righteous war, its scar was left behind. It is our business," he said, "not only to work for universal peace and to do what we can to prevent the recurrence of the barbarities of war, but also to heal the wounds that are dready made so fer as we can, by giving the Cubans a good government and helping them to independence and self-re-

Joseph Cook, the famous lecturer, who, on account of illness, has not been heard from the platform for two years, also spoke to-day.

SUGAR PLANTATIONS FLOODED.

Levee on the Mississippi Breaks and Threatens Much Damage.

in the vicinity. have left for the scene.

The break occurred on the left bank of a new one. About 1,200 acres of cane are eral geographical political considerations already under water, and a number of the Speaker of the Fifty-sixth Congres

First Payment on a New Monitor.

The Navy Department has authorized the first payment, amounting to \$42,290, to the Bath Iron Works on account of the construction of the monitor Connecticut. This is the first payment to be made on account of any of the four new monitors.

THE **vo**tes of the **w**est

Some Figures that Bear Upon Speakership Contest.

STRENGTH OF THE TWO SECTIONS

There Are Eighty-eight Republican Members West of the Allegheny Mountains, Not Counting Ohio, While the East Can Only Poll Seventy-one Votes-Discrimination Against the West in the Committee Chairmanships in the Last Congress.

In speculating upon the contest for the Speakership and assuming that it will take, to some extent, at least, a sectional aspect, it is worth while to consider some interesting facts and figures. The total Republican vote will be 184, this assuming that the vacancies now existing in Nebraska, Maine, Louisiana, and such others as may occur before the meeting of Congress will be filled by Representatives of the same parties as those elect-

ed at the regular election in 1898. The strength of the Eastern combina tion, leaving Ohio, of course, out, will be

Connecticat 1 New Jersey	
Delaware 1 New York	
Maine 4 Pennsylvania	
Maryland 4 Rhode Island	
Massachusetts 10 Vermont	
New Hampshire 2	
Total	
These seventy-one votes come from	
territory east of the Alleghenies	ä
TO AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	

The Western forces, again leaving Ohio

out, will be:	
California 6 Illinois 14	
Indiana 3 Iowa 11	Oregon
Kansas 6 Michigan	Washington
Minnesota 7 M'ssouri 3	Wyoming
Total	

Here are eighty-eight votes, or only five short of a nomination. These votes me from west of the Alleghany Mounains, omitting Ohio, and north of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

The Southern and border contingent will These votes come from south of the

The Situation Briefly Stated.

Here, then, is the situation. The East has seventy-one votes. If she could draw to her candidate the fifteen votes of Ohio she would still be seven votes short. If she could bring to her support the entire Ohio delegation and the entire Southern delegation, she would have the nomination with a majority of three. The West New Orleans, La, April 24.—A crevasse Ohio. If she can draw the Southern conis reported on Bayou La Fourche, be-tingent she has the nomination with a tween Lockport and Raceland. It is 250 majority of five. If she can draw Ohio feet wide. Some of the finest sugar plan-tations in Southern Louisiana are located of ten. If she can carry her own vote n the vicinity.

State Engineers Lewis and Richardson Southern contingent or from Ohio she

can be successful. It will be seen that if mere persona the bayou, and the levee which broke was considerations do not outweigh the gen have been reported lost. The effect of the crevasse has been to cause a rapid decline of the bayou, leaving the danger at other points. the votes and they were able not only to nominate Mr. Reed from the extreme northeastern country, but they were able

is a good deal to ask of them that they shall yield the Speakership to a man who is outranked in years of service in the House by not fewer than seven or eigh distinguished Representatives from the vast territory west of the Alleghanies.

There is great political power in the Speakership, and no small amount of in-

Chairmanships in the Last Congress

terest attaches to the disposition of the Speaker of the House to deal fairly in this behalf. Now take the last Congress as an illustration of the discrimination that is possible in matters of this character. The State of New York in the Fifty fifth Congress has the Chairmanships of the following committees: Rivers and Harbors, Merchant Marine and Fisheries Agriculture, Indian Affairs, Railways and Canals, Invalid Pensions, Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, Expenditures in the State Depart ment, Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, and Accounts. Here are ten Chairmanships based upon a representa-tion from the State of New York of twenty-eight Republicans. Ohio had three hairmanships upon a representation of fifteen. Maine, at the beginning of the session, had the Speaker and three valuable Chairmanships--Ways and Means, Naval Affairs, and Public Buildings and Grounds, upon a vote of four. Indiana had two Chairmanships with nine Repubvotes, had two Chairmanships, while loware with eleven votes, had six Chairmanships. It may be said that length of service affects the assignments to the heads of committees, and there is much in this, but it will not explain the situation which has prevailed in the organization of the committees of the House.

West Received Very Little. It will be seen that in the territory now

these Chairmanships included such great committees as Ways and Means, Banking and Currency, Coinage, Weights and Measures, Rivers and Harbors, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Agriculture, Naval Affairs, Indian Affairs, Railways and Canals, Pacific Railroads, Patents, Invalid Pensions, Pensions, Claims, War Claims, and Accounts, nearly all of which have annual clerks, and are specially desirable comthese Chairmanships included such great valid Pensions, Pensions, Claims, War Claims, and Accounts, nearly all of which have annual clerks, and are specially desirable committees. Now take the territory in which we find eighty-eight votes, which is exclusive of Ohio, and we have twenty-five Chairmanships, but of the committees thus represented there are none of importance excepting the Appropriations, Judiciary, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Foreign Affairs, Military Affairs, Postoffices and Post Roads, and Public Lands, and these are far inferior to those located in the East. ed in the East.
All these things will enter into the consideration which will be given to the selection of a Speaker.

represented by seventy-one votes there

were twenty-eight Chairmanships, and

Jones and Pingree Will Be There. Cincinnati, Ohio, April 24.-- An elaborate

programme has been prepared by Secre-tary S. L. Nicholson, for the third annual ntion here next week of the National Good Citizenship League. Mayor Sam M. Jones, of Toledo: Rev. Sam P. Jones, the Georgia evangelist; Rev. Dwight L. Moody, Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, and the representatives of many reform organizations, are among those who will deliver addresses.

Have No Designs on Tripoli.

Rome, April 24.-In the Senate to-day Admiral Canevora, Minister for Foreign Affairs, replying to interpellations regarding the Anglo-French Nile convention and its effects upon Tripoli, said Great Britain and the French had given ample assurand the French had given ample assur-tances that they had no designs, either for recited to the jury, in connection with

TRIAL NEAR ITS CLOSE

Counsel for Prosecution Opens Argument in George Case.

ACCUSED WOMAN MUCH AFFECTED

Although No Time Limit Has Been Agreed Upon, It Is Expected that Arguments Will Close To-night and the Case Be Given to the Jury on Wednesday Morning-Court Room Filled with Spectators-Weakness of the Alibi Defense.

Canton, Ohio, April 24 .- To-day's sessions of the trial of Mrs. Annie E. George for the murder of George D. Saxton were given to the arguments of counsel. While no limit has been fixed for the length of arlican votes. Pennsylvania had eight Chairmanships with a vote of twenty-seven, while Wisconsin had one with a vote of ten. Massachusetts, with twelve votes, had two Chairmanships, while lowa with eleven votes, had six Chairmanships. day afternoon. Mrs. George has been in jail almost seven months on an indictment for murder in the first degree, for which no bail can be accepted. And, under such indictment, she will either get free or receive the death penalty by electrocution. While the hearing has been full and fair, there have not been such sensational dewhile the hearing has been full and tair, there have not been such sensational developments as were expected, owing to the court ruling out all incompetent scandals on both sides. The failure of both Mrs. George and of Mrs. Althouse to testify hearing surprise.

Defense Made a Confession. After arguing that the defense by cross

examination and direct evidence had tactt ly made a confession and sought to justify the crime by evidence concerning Mrs. George's relations with Saxton and her grievances against him, Mr. Grant re-

grievances against him. Mr. Grant reviewed the testimony in detail, seeking to show not only Mrs. George's connection with it, but by the threats she made, and the plans unfolded, to prove the premeditation and deliberation necessary to constitute first-degree murder. In the latter connection the testimony of Attorney W. O. Werntz, to whom alleged plans were unfolded, was largely used.

During the day attorneys for each side presented their requests as to the charge of the Judge. The State asks that the jury be instructed that the alleged premise to marry and the failure to keep it, the promises of any money consideration, the alleged zettlement in Allegheny, the divorce and the payment for it, the reixtions between the accused and the deceased, and all of the testimony as to Mrs. George's grievances against Saxton, shall be cited to the jury by the Judge as not being any justification, excuse, or defense for the homicide, but merely subjects for consideration in determining the degree of the homicide and the mental responsibility of the accused.

Weakness of the Alibi.

Weakness of the Alibi.

The State also asks that the general ances that they had no designs, either for present or for future execution, on Tripoli, and that the commercial routes between Tripoli and the Hinterland would be kept open.

Example Is Better Than Precept.

Those sententious proverbs, or old saws, which are used as prefixes to all of the Hood Sarsaparilia advertising in thousands of papers throughout the country, are evidence of a new and original style of display advertising both pleasing and effective. The Hood firm is to be congratulated on so cleverly adapting such wisdom as has filtered down through centuries. Another charmant this Hood advertising is the unique type they are using.

The defense asks the court to charge the jury that the homicide must be proved and the accused guilty of it before any of the threats are considered against the accused, and that the threats are only to be considered in determining the degree of the homicide, had it been otherwise established. They also ask that the court charge that the cause of the accused is not to be prejudiced by reason of the defendant not having taken the stand in her own behalf, and that the evidence of one addicted to the opium or morphine habit is not credible.